that Conn desired to aid in the escape of the Stevens county members of the gang. Larrabee then rode back to Arkalon. He made the trip of 110 miles in less than eleven hours, rested four hours, and then started out again.

Governor Humphrey to-day made inquiries as to the reason why the court at Springfield had not been opened. Judge Botkin had given notice that he would open court yesterday, and again to-day. The result is one company is now at Springfield awaiting the pleasure of Judge Botkin, in the meantime aiding the deputy sheriffs in making arrests of the men engaged in the battle. For these over thirty warrants have been issued. These arrests are but the beginning of another trouble not anticipated. All the warrants were made returnable to the justice of the peace at this place. The men are to be brought here as fast as they are arrested and confined, awaiting the pleasure of the county attorney. It has been alleged that if their preliminary examinations were held in Springfield the prisoners would all be released, therefore they are all brought to Arkalon. The jail is at Springfield, so the prisoners are held in a vacant store-room, in which the troops are barracked. Two more prisoners, C. S. Anderson and J. J. Leach, were brought in this afternoon, and one boy, Robinson, was released. There are now five men held under guard, and the prospects are that no examination will be held until some twenty of the leading members of the supposed organization have been arrested, at least such is the wish of the county attorney.

ATTEMPTED RESCUE FEARED. As one of to-day's prisoners is the chairman of the Board of County Commissioners, and is also a leading Alliance man, and all the prisoners so far belong to the Alliance, grave fears are felt by Adjutant-general Roberts and the people here that a rescue will be attempted. An attack by thirty or forty well-armed, determined could result only one waythe release of the prisoners and possibly bloodshed. The situation is beginning to be alarming. If Judge Botkin had opened his court when he should have done so, part of the force at Springfield could have been relieved and sent here to reinforce the prison guards. It. is evident that some one is committing a serious blunder that may have a disastrons ending. It is now certain that arrests will be peaceably made whenever the man wanted can be found, for the presence of a

soldier is a great persuader. So far the prisoners are practically un-provided with bedding, although the nights are severely cold, and it will soon be imfor the town to feed them, so the must be kept alive on the rations issued to the troops. Colonel Roberts has sent word to Springfield that he will receive no more prisoners if they are not provided with bedding when sent here. This order has been drawn out by a very apparent necessity. He is considering the advisability of ordering another company from the eastern or central part of the State, so as to have anflicient protection in case of an attack. He will probably do so to-morrow, as has the authority of the Governor. was necessary to-day to get out of the county the two detectives who, as membets of the Alliance, became members of this vigilance organization that killed Dunn. Their lives are worth but little, as they gave the information that led to the wholesale issuing of warrants of arrest. By morning both will be in places of

At Springfield all is quiet, although the contest case is now going on to determine the fight for sheriff. The Alliance candidate was counted in by a majority of thirteen, but frauds in counting the votes in this (Seward) county are not new things, and the recounting shows that false returns were made from one township sufficient to change the actual result. Guyman, the sheriff-elect, and who escaped when Dunn was killed, went over to-day, and the probabilities are that he will qualify, although Alliance members and the People's party have declared that he would never live until the 12th, the day he should go into office. Having protection he probably will at least enter upon the discharge of his duties, though how long he will last is a problem that no insurance company would be found willing to place a risk Whatever the outcome, and the end will be reached this week, new fuel will be added to the flames now smoldering. Another and new feature has been added.

Wm. V. Dunn, the seventeen-year-old son of Dunn, who looks twenty-one, will return here on Saturday after his father's burnal for the purpose of settling up matters, as he says, with a quiet but dangerous look in his eyes. The six men who escape at the Canon battle have openly declared that they will hunt to the death every man concerned in the disgraceful affair, and young Dunn has joined them. They feel bitterly the murder, and this feeling is intensified by the knowledge that the body of the murdered sheriff was robbed of arms, watch, jewelry and money, proving that outlaws in fact must be dealt with. Then, too, there is the feeling that following the Wood murder precedent the guilty parties would eventually escape unless summary justice is administered

The friends of Judge Botkin fear a rescue party. The friends of the prisoners now held and to be taken fear the speedy and fatal action of Judge Botkin's friends. There seems to be cause for fears on both sides, and this is the real situation.

More Troops Ordered Out.

WICHITA, Kan., Jan. 7 .- Gen. Murray Myers received a telegram from Governor Humphrey to-night ordering him to proceed with the force under his commond to Arkalon at once and place himself under the orders of Adjutant-general Roberts. the deputy United States marshals in Kansas and in the Indian Territory are centering towards Arkalon. Governor Humphrey added that he considered the situation at Arkalon most serious.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

At a meeting of the Rye Flour Millers' Association of the East the price of flour delivered at New York was fixed at from \$5.25 to \$5.85 a barrel. Representatives of the national organi-

zation of Broom Manufacturers announced at Chicago, yesterday, an advance of 25 cents a dozen, to take effect immediately. A syndicate of Ottumwa, Ia., horsemen has purchased the famous trotter May Queen, five years old [2:284], by Electioneer, The horse was bred by Senator Stanford, on the Palo Alto farm, and the Ottumwa men pay \$12,000 for him. The Legislature of Tennessee refused to

make an appropriation for the world's fair, but authorized the county courts to appro-priate funds to be expended by a State county has set aside \$20,000 for an exhibit. The committee on condemnation has con-demned 1,300 acres of property within the Chickamanga National Park Reservation. This makes 6,500 acres in all purchased. The policy of the board is to condemn the

land as it is needed for the improvements now being made. DeLaughter, Turner and Perkins, the three robbers who undertook to rifle a Southern express car on the Central railroad last November, and who were convicted in Chatham county, Georgia, have been ordered to the Dade county coal mines,

and will begin their long service at once. The East St. Louis Jockey Club, that 18 constructing a race-course in East St. Louis, and will formally open it on the 23d inst., has engaged Col. J. P. Chinn, of Garfield Park, Chicago, as starter. This track | authorities and those of Russia to mitiwill have stable accommodations for three hundred horses, and will be furnished with all the latest improvements for both winter and summer racing.

The New York Chamber of Commerce has passed resolutions to petition Congress to assist in promoting the general interest of the country at the world's fair by extending such financial aid as may insure a fair that may be creditable to the Nation. It was resolved that the Legislature of New York be asked to appropriate \$1,000,000 toward the expense

At Louisville, yesterday, William J. James, a dry goods dealer, shot and mortally wounded Henry Humble, colored. Humble had come, with a companion, into James's store and, while examining goods, had stolen a pair of gloves. James closed the front door and demanded the return of the gloves. Humble slipped on a pair of brass knucks and showed fight and James

Movements of Steamers. New York, Jan. 7 .- Arrived: Gothia,

BREMERHAVEN, Jan. 7.- Arrived: Havel,

WALES AND LADY BROOKE

Tranbycroft Scandal Revived by the Circulation of a Type-Written Pamphlet.

Its Origin Attributed to Lady Beresford-Alleged Visits of the Prince to the Reigning Beauty-The Situation in Russia.

A RECENT SCANDAL REOPENED. Mysterious Pamphlet Concerning the Prince of Wales and Lady Brooke.

United Press Special Cable Dispatch. LONDON, Jan. 7 .- It was announced re cently that a mysterious type-written pamphlet, of which orly seven copies had been issued, was being circulated in high circles. It was added that the pamphlet referred to attacked the Prince of Wales, Lady Brooke and others, and that the Duchess of Manchester, at a luncheon party, had read it aloud to her guests.

The result of the appearance of this pamphlet was a series of conferences between the Prince of Wales, Lord Salisbury and Lord Charles Beresford, "Fighting Charlie," of Condor fame, the gallant sailor who ran his gun-boat with great effect under the forts at Alexandria and earned the "Well done, Condor" signal from Admiral Seymour.

The following appears to be the facts in the case: Lady Beresford, the wife of Lord Charles Beresford, seems to have become jealous of the favor with which Lord and Lady Brooke were received at Marlborough House, the town residence of the Prince of Wales, and she is said to have prepared and circulated the pamphlet in question, which is said to contain the private correspondence which had passed between herself and Lady Brooke before and during the bacearat trial. There is also, it is said, an addenda which discloses the degree of friendship existing between Lord and Lady Brooke and the Prince of Wales, showing in a new light certain features of the baccarat srit and proving that Sir William Gordon Jumming was loyal to the Prince of Wales and so maintained silence therewith. The pamphlet is a small one in every sense. It claims to point out various instances where the couple (the Prince and Lady Brooke) were together, including a certain meeting at the Doncaster Hotel, where they are said to have met incognito directly after the baccarat scandals at the Wilson residence at Tranbycroft, near Doncaster. It was upon this occasion, according to the pamphlet, when the Prince of Wales informed Lady Brooke of the facts regarding the card scandal, which the latter is said to have subsequently talked about sufficiently for them to become pubhe property. It was this publicity given to the affair, it will be remembered, which led to the suits which were brought by Sir William Gordon Cumming against the Wilsons and others, in which the latter were

The mysterious pamphlet is also said to contain copies of letters written by Lady Brooke, admitting many facts in connection with her friendship for the Prince of Wales, and boasting of it to her quondam friend, Lady Beresford. In one letter Lady Brooke is quoted as speaking of the Prince of Wales visiting her town house, and Lady Beresford is alleged to add that from facts afterward developed it was learned that the Prince was in the habit of driving in a carriage, without crests or other marks by which it could be known; that he was accustomed to stop at Grosvenor Isquare, and to alight there and walk up Brook street. Continuing, the pamphlet adds that when the Prince approached the stairs of the residence the door was silently and quickly opened, and the Prince would enter the building. Another allegation of the pamphlet is that Lady Brooke's house-keeper recently left that lady's employ in order to get married to a school-master, and that Lady Brooke loaded her with fabulous presents in order to retain her

Copies of this pamphlet are said to have been forwarded to the Princess of Wales to Lord Salisbury, to the Prince of Wales and to other princes of the royal family. It is added that the Princess of Wales is indignant at the whole affair, and that she has caused Lady Beresford to be informed that she will no longer be received at Mariborough House. Lord Charles Beresford is alleged to have been very angry when these facts were

communicated to him. He is supposed to have had them telegraphed to him at Salouica, where he was with her Majesty's steamer daunted, twelve guns, 3,600 tons, one of the armored vessels of the Mediterranean squadron. Lord Charles, upon receipt of the news, is said to have obtained leave of absence, and to have hurried home to Upon his arrival in this city Lord Charles Bereaford, according to the story, had a stormy interview with Lord Salisbury and threatened that, unless his wife was restored to favor at Marlborough House, he would reveal all he knew about the affair and create a scandal of an extent unknown since the time of George IV. At first Lord Salisbury appears to have refused to have anything to do with the matter, but finally, according to the story, he consented to act as mediator between the Beresfords and the Prince of Wales. Lord Salisbury, this course until Lord Beresford had threatened to sue Lady Brooke for slander. The Prince of Wales, the story also has it, was visiting Luton when he received a copy of the mysterious pamphles. The Prince is said to have sent for Lord Beresford, who is an old and intimate friend of the heir apparent. When the two met there is said to have been some round cursing indulged in, but their quarrel was, apparently, soon patched up, Lord Beresford,

traved the confidence placed in her. All the pamphlets are said to have been called in, with the exception of one, which came into the possession of Miss Yznega, sister of the Duchess of Manchester (formerly Miss Yznega del Valle, of New York.) This, the type-written copy, is said to have been retained and sent to the United States. Finally, the parties interested are said to be moving "heaven and earth" to suppress the whole matter, and the friends of Sir William Gordon Cumming are, it 18 also stated, not at all displeased with the revelations the pamphlet is supposed to have made.

it is alleged, agreeing to shift the blame

upon Mrs. Gerard Paget, his wife's sister, who, the story says, had access to the letters published in the pamphlet and be-

LOOPHOLE IN THE CENSORSHIP. A Russian Newspaper Permitted to Tell

Something About the Famine. LONDON, Jan. 7 .- Such alarming accounts of the famine in Russia are published by the Russian Monthly European Messenger that the utmost curiosity is expressed that the publication has succeeded in evading the press censorship. In the issue of the Messenger referred to a comparison is instituted between the present famine in Russia and that which afflicted Ireland in 1866. The measures adopted by the British gate the sufferings of their respective peoples are also discussed. The Messenger says: "Nobody in Russia ever imagined that the economic condition was so wretched. Now that the true state of affairs is revealed only a madman would plunge the country into war or foreign complications for years to come." The article continues by ridiculing the published accounts of the oppression of the Slave by the imperial government and vigorously asserting that they are in a far better condition than are the peasants of Russia. Reverting to the charges of frauds preferred by Germans and Jews, the Messenger denounces them as malicious tales. utterly without foundation in truth.

dispatch which says that the Russian Minister of the Interior has been made the scape-goat for official blundering in connection with famine relief measures, and that he will probably be dismissed. Notwithstanding the fact that the recent lottery for the relief of the famine sufferers was a failure, tickets for four similar enterprises are being printed by the government printers. At Moscow the merchants are com-plaining that the \$50,000 netted from the

The Standard publishes a St. Petersburg

out of their pockets twice. The goods, it appears, were largely furnished by them at the solicitation of the Grand Duchess; then the bazaar sales ruined the donors Christmas trade to such an extent that a

number of failures are feared. The Czar has displayed extreme anger upon learning of the adulteration of the food intended for the starving peasants. It is reported that the principal municipal authorities are to be dismissed in consequence of these disclosures. Three agents at Odessa have been arrested for having sold adulterated grain.

THE SITUATION REVIEWED. In an interview on the famine with an eminent Russian official, one of the most remarkable men in the empire, he said, after pledging the correspondent to secrecy regarding his name. "The present famine is not a bolt from the blue, a single phenomenon that has come suddenly, and will as suddenly depart. It is the natural consequence of thirty years' bad management, and will become chronic. If it had not occurred this year it would have occurred some other year. It is an inevitable result of a series of causes. The peasants may be re-lieved; we may buy corn for them and feed them, but how are we to give them back their horses and cattle? They have already killed half of them. This is one consideration; there is still another, These sixteen or seventeen provinces which are now suffering from want are not the only ones which will be in need of help next spring. Fifty, not sixteen, provinces will be in a state of starvation then. Those governments which have had good harvests are not the self-supporting ones. They have generally to import corn in the winter and early spring for themselves. This year their state is much worse, seeing that they have exported all the corn they could spare to the famine-stricken districts. What their condition will be in the spring you may imagine. The state of the peas-antry is extremely unsatisfactory. They are at once spathetic and desperate. They are prostrate in the face of the terrible calamity that has befallen them. But their apathy cannot last. Risings may be ex-

"The peasants believe it to be the Czar's duty to feed them. I have heard them talk as tollows: 'The Czar must feed us, and if he does not we must choose another.' What is society to do in the face of such a feeling? The little influence and energy which our society possesses the government endeavors to take from it. There are only two forces which keep the state together-the church and the army-and the present regime has made for itself enemies, but powerful and instrumental ones. I will not mention names for fear of drawattention to them, but I think is very probable that soldiers and their comrades, if called from frontiers to shoot down Polish their starving fathers and brothers, would be likely to obey their orders, but if the Polish frontier should be denuded of troops and the country be generally disturbed, cannot conceive that Austria and Germany would look on quietly and not make an effort to render harmless for a time the power which they have learned to regard as their greatest and most dangerous foe. "We have made enemies, not only amongt our neighbors, but in our own house. The inhabitants of the Baltic provinces, once our most loyal subjects, are our enemies. We have not German question there; Esthonian creating an a Lithunian, a Lettish-a number of questions. Finland we have also scored up against us. But not content with these achievements, we are now elaborating a Tartar and an Armenian question. O cland I need not speak. You have heard how the peasantry regard the Czar. They have no notion of legitimacy, one Czar is as good as another. They obey the institution; they don't understand the legtimacy of the succession. As it happens the present government has had the misfortune to make an enemy who may become very useful in the hands of agitators. I mean young Grand Duke Michael Michaelovitch

He is very popular. "We are living in terrible times. Our society is sunk in materialism, and cares for nothing but self-enjoyment, and the peasant has ceased to be the thoughtless Czar-worshiper of the past. Besides, there appears to be a party at the head of affairs which is composed of Nihilists in disguise. They are Nihilists, only they have altered their methods, and they are leading the country to ruin and disaster in the most loyal fashion in the world. I regard this famine as a blessing in disguise; it may rouse us and show us the pitfalls toward which we are going." It would cause great surprise were the name of this gentleman known to the public. His official views and his private opinions, however, are so conflicting with those of the authorities that he would run great risks if his ident ity were revealed to the government.

TOBACCO MONOPOLY CANCELED. Persian Priests Win in Their Fight Against a Corporation Established by the Shah. TEHERAN, Jan. 7 .- The agitation started by the priests against the tobacco regie resulted in the government withdrawing from the company holding the concession the right to establish a tobacco monopoly in Persia. To compensate the company for the loss thus sustained the government agreed to pay the company a certain sum of money and to give it a monopoly of the export tobacco trade. This did not meet with the approval of the priests, and they therefore continued the interdict they had previously laid against the use of tobacco which had looked to the abolition of the tobacco regie. The feeling against the monopoly grew so strong that on Sunday, Jan. 3, a mob assembled at the Shah's palace, and not only demanded the abolition of the export monopoly, but clamored for the exof the tobacco corporation. The mob be came riotous, and all efforts to pacify it were unavailing. It was finally found necessary to call upon the military to disperse the rioters. This added fuel to the flames of popular discontent, and the mob resisted the soldiery. In the fighting that followed several persons were killed. The government finding that the popular agitation was increasing decided to change its policy, and to-day a decree was issued canceling the menopoly given to the company to export tobacco.

Bulgaria's Row with France. Paris, Jan. 7 .- It is declared in official circles here that all the powers approve of the attitude of M. Ribot, Minister of Foreign Affairs, in regard to the matter of the expulsion of M. Chadouine from Bulgaria. The French government, it is said, in its demands on the Bulgarian government merely desired to insure respect for the stipulations and to prevent a recurrence of the affair. The dispute, it is further

declared, lacks the gravity which has been attributed to it by the foreign press, and a

speedy and satisfactory settlement of the

difficulty between France and Bulgaria is confidently expected. It is semi-officially declared at Sofia that the Bulgarian government has not the slightest intention of proclaiming its independence, and that the rumor to this effect has evidently been circulated with the view to sow discord between Bulgaria and the Porte, and thus delay the settlement of

the Chadouine affair. That "Accident" to the Czar's Train. BERLIN, Jan. 7 .- The Kruez Zeitung publishes an account of the manner in which it is alleged the "accident" to the Czar's train at Borki, on Dec. 17, 1888, really originated. The account states that a kitchen boy, who was employed on the imperial train, and who was supposed to have been killed in the accident, escaped death, and that he was recently arrested on suspicion of being a Nihilist, and was handed over to the Russian police. According to the Kruez Zeitung, this youth, since his arrest, has confessed that he placed an infernal clock in the compartment next the imperial dining saloon, and fearing that it would explode too soon, turned it the wrong way, with the result that it exploded in a downward direction, causing the accident.

Gladstone on Bible Criticisms. LONDON, Jan. 7 .- Mr. Gladstone, in writ ing a declination to join in the current diseussion in the newspapers on the subject of modern criticism of the Old Testament, Bothle has under the impression that the

revival of its authority in consequence of these criticisms. My own protracted observation of the controversy, parallel and in some important respects analogous to the poems of Homer, compels me to entertain but a mean opinion of negative speculations." Mr. Gladstone goes on to urge young inquirers to beware of drawing their strength of persuasion and warmth of af-fection into the field as if they had the

force of argument. Revolution in Guatemala, CITY OF MEXICO, Jan. 7 .- There are wellfounded rumors here that there are revolutions in progress in Guatemala, as no dispatches have been received here from any part of that country since the 1st of Jannary, the date of the presidential elections. The Governor of Chiapas has telegraphed that he, also, has no news from Guatemala, but has sent to Tapachula asking for in-

Eight Persons Killed by Robbers, VIENNA, Jan. 7 .- A horrible story of murder committed by robbers comes from Obzanka, in Poland. A band of robbers forced an entrance into the house of a wealthy Jew named Feibel at that place and murdered the whole family, eight persons. They then collected a quantity of booty with which they made their escape.

Cable Notes. Eleven persons belonging to one family have just died of trichiniasis in New Silesia. There is a chance that Lawrence Irving, who shot bimself at Belfast Wednesday, may recover.

The French revenue returns for the year 891 show a surplus of 100,000,000 francs over expenditures. La France, of Paris, states that a miltary expedition is about to be sent to

Touat to enforce France's pretensions to

A telegram from Tangier says that three British men-of-war are anchored in the harbor, and that the rumor of the landing of British marines is without foundation. Before drafting a bill in regard to the petroleum duties, M. Roche, French 'Minister of Commerce, will send two officials to the United States to study the petroleum ques-

Lady Salisbury, wife of the British Premier, has become a member of the women's committee, formed to look after the exhibits of English women at the world's fair, to be held in Chicago. The returns issued by the London Board

of Trade for the month of December show that the imports increased £3,880,000, and the exports decreased £1,540, as compared The London stock market was depressed

vesterday on reports that France would not permit England to land sailors at Tangier, the seat of rebellion in Morocco. The Khedive of Egypt's death also had a de-pressing influence on Turkish and Egyptian

The statement that the issue of a Russian loan of twenty million sterling is being arranged has depressed Russian stocks at Berlin. The German press is renewing its bitter campaign against Russian securities, declaring that the pretended rapprochement "is a mere ruse to assist the projected

M. Zola, in an interview yesterday, ascribed M. De Maupassant's affliction to heredity, his father having died insane and his mother being subject to cerebral attacks. Said M. Zola: "Within a few years De Maupassant has changed from a bonvivant to an irritable misanthropic. Since his arrival at Passic his mania has gone and he has sunk into a condition of melancholia. He is very weak."

IMMIGRATION ABUSES.

President Harrison, in a Letter, Indicates that They Shall Have Proper Attention.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 7 .- The frequent violations of the alien contract labor law, which was adopted through the active efforts of the labor organizations, more especially the glass-workers of Pittsburg, will be made a subject of conference of inquiry in New York this week. The consultation is for the purpose of arranging specifications that are to be presented to President Har-rison, showing that the prominent pro-visions of the labor law have been repeatedly annulled by the action of the very officers whose duty it is to see that it is enforced. The prime cause for the failure of the law to act is a conflict of authority between Owen, of the Bureau of Immigration, and first Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Nettleton, whose decisions have been widely different on almost all the cases when doubtful immigrants were detained at the various ports of landing. In a letter to Secretary Coke, of the Window-glass-workers' Association, President Harrison says he has received several letters upon the subject, but they are all wanting in specifications. An inquiry will be made as soon as Secretary Foster is able to be out again. The letter codtinues: "What we have both said upon this snbject ought to be sufficient evidence of our sympathy with a thorough enforcement of the law to which you refer. Some of the letters I have received seem to go upon the impression that the Superintendent Immigration, in the Treasury Department, is an independent officer. while the law only makes him a bureau chief, necessarily acting under the Secretary of the Treasury, immediately, or under such one of the assistant secretaries as may be assigned. As I have already intimated, in order to have any satisfactory adjustment of complaints, there should be something specific. But, as I have said, such inquiry will be made as soon as the Secretary is able, with a view of ascertaining whether any one has been at fault."

TWO HUNDRED ENTOMBED.

Reported Mine Disaster in Indian Territory-Many Lives Said to Be Imperiled.

MCALLISTER, I. T., Jan. 7. - About 5 o'clock this evening an explosion occurred at mine No. 11, a coal shaft operated by the Osage Coal and Mining Company, near Krebs. Reports say about two hundred men are entombed at this writing. No particulars can be learned as to the cause of explosion.

Obituary. LONDON, Jan. 7 .- The Earl of Litchfield died to-day. He was born Aug. 15, 1825, and succeeded to the title upon the death of his father March 18, 1854. He will be succeeded by his eldest son. Thomas Francis Anson, who was born Jan. 31, 1856. MARIETTA, O., Jan. 7 .- Hon. David Putnam died at his home here to-day, aged eighty-four years. He was a grandson of Israel Putnam, the famous revolutionary

DUNKIRK, N. Y., Jan. 7.—Edward Nich-ols, president of the Brooks locomotiveworks, died this afternoon, after a few days' illness with pneumonia.

Arose from Her Coffin. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 7 .- Mrs. Levi Yost, of Ottsville, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, to all appearances died on Sunday from pneumonia. The body was prepared for burial, and her relatives from a distance were sent for. On Monday what was supposed to be Mrs. You's corpse showed signs of life. The physician in attendance at the time of the supposed death was called in and made a very careful examination, and found that instead of being dead she was lying in a trance. Many signs of life are now apparent. The woman has been re-moved from her coffin, and her bedside is surrounded by the relatives who had come to attend her funeral.

Hall and Fitzsimmons May Fight, CHICAGO, Jan. 7 .- The evening papers printed a dispatch from New Orleans which stated that Captain Williams, a representative of the Olympic Club, was on his way here to interview prominent pugilists in regard to a contest to take place in the Crescent City Mardi Gras week. This has caused quite a stir among local and visiting sportsmen, as it is fully expected that another match will be made between Fitzeimmons and Hall, the latter having accepted Fitzsimmons's offer, made to several Chicago newspaper men, who were present at the Myer-Carrol fight, to meet him at

CONSPIRACY OF OPERATORS

Unfair Advantage Being Taken of Miners to Stamp Out Their Organization.

More Serious Outbreak than Ever Now Seems Imminent from the Treatment Ex-Strikers Are Subjected to at Linton.

TERRE HAUTE, Jan. 7 .- Last week the

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

trouble in the bituminous coal regions had apparently been settled satisfactorily to the miners in every district outside of Clinton, but official information received this week indicates that the trouble has broken out anew, and, if anything, in a more serious form than the previous outbreak. It appears that the operators are making a determined effort to destroy the miners' organization, and that they are being aided by the worthless element among the miners. National Vice-president P. H. Penna, who is located in Linton district, where the trouble was thought to have been settled, has written to the State officers in this city that the operators are doing their utmost to destroy the organization, and suggested that one of the officers go to Linton. In response to this appeal for assistance President Cummesky will thorougly investigate the trouble. He will also visit Blackburn, in Pike county, he having received a dispatch that the opera-tors were reducing their employes. The operators at Dugger, in the Linton district, have refused to allow the check-off system to be continued as it was prior to the strike, and the miners, being in a helpless condition, have gresumed work in spite of the refusal. This is striking the men at a vital spot and it is a plain attempt to disrupt their organization. A fact that is worrying the State officers greatly is that the miners at Dugger are divided in their opinions concerning organiza-tion. Some favor a national organization, others a state organization and still others incline to the idea that they are better off without an organization of any kind. The operators are utilizing this dissension among the miners, and it is easy to see how greatly it assists them in their efforts to destroy the organization. There is a cause for the men's antagonism against the national organization of United Miners. When the strike was declared on at the convention in this city, National President Rea and Secretary McBride telegraphed to the convention opposing the strike. Then, again, failure to supply the idle men with sufficient relief funds has caused a great deal of hard feelings against the national order. There are no signs of a settlement n the Clinton district, and as soon as President Cummesky returns to the city, and the extent of the trouble at Linton is learned, the national officers will be appealed to for aid to support the Clinton Threats of Tennessee Miners.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Jan. 7 .- Brigadiergeneral Carnes, commanding the Tennessee militia now stationed at Briceville, re turned to the city to-day for the purpose of transacting some important private business. In speaking of the situation at the mines, the General said to a reporter: "The outlook for a fight 1s pretty good, that is, if the miners' threats amount to anything. They are very much excited, and may be led to the fighting point. The presence of the troops, they say, is an insult to them, and they openly declare an intention to resent it. Every day while I was there parties of them would post themselves on the creek opposite our camp and jeer at us, and threaten to 'come and see us' one of these nights. Last Friday some farmers came into camp and told me that there were 2,500 gathered at Briceville, a few miles distant, and swearing they are going to wipe us off the face of the earth. The camp and stockade are situated in a basin surrounded by mountains, and their plan was to take position on the high ground and pick us off like rabbits. They might do some damage in that way just now, but by the end of the week the block-house will be completed, and in them the troops will be se-The men are all well and in good

The Trouble at Carnegie's Adjusted. PITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 7.—The trouble at Carnegie's Homestead plant over the discharge of fourteen shearsmen, who refused to work on New Year's day, has been set tled favorably to the firm, and a new crew started in to-day. The armor-plate-work-ers are dissatisfied with the wages paid. which are the same as when they worked ordinary steel, and it is rumored that the national lodge of the Amalgamated Associstion will call out the men in support of their demands for an advance.

Passenger Trains Moving but No Freight, YOAKUM, Tex., Jan. 7.-All passenger trains moved here to-day, but, according to the best information obtainable, no freight trains moved on the entire line. No switching or yard work was done at this point. Negro scabs confined operations to cleaning up cabooses and similar work. Several engines were fired up and run down to the creek, where a man with two guards is keeping up the water supply. It is said a number of negroes are going to

TRIFLING WITH AFFECTIONS

Gets John Temple, a Wealthy Chicago Lumber-Dealer, Into a \$20,000 Damage Suit.

CHICAGO, Jan. 7.-Mrs. Julia E. Johnson. a widow residing in New York city, began suit in the Circuit Court here to-day against John W. Temple, laying damages at \$20,000 for breach of promise of marriage. The plaintiff is said to be a young woman well known in society, while the defendant is a wealthy lumber-dealer at Twenty-second and Laffin streets. The circumstances leading up to the filing of the case were related by Erskine McMillan, attorney for

the plaintiff. "It was in 1888," said he, "that Mr. Temple inserted an advertisement in a Chicago newspaper asking for a 'lady correspond ent,' which was answered by Mrs. Johnson He pretended to be a single man, and the exchanges were kept up for a year. Matrimony was the main subject of conversation and an engagement of marriage was entered into. My client came to Chicago and found that Mr. Temple had a wife and two children. He told her, however, that he would soon be divorced from his wife, and pro-ceedings were pending, but she must wait a few weeks. She did wait, but there was

"A little later it developed that Mrs. Belle Temple, the wife of the defendant, rocured a legal separation from him in ansas, on the grounds of cruelty and infidelity. Upon learning this Mrs. Johnson returned to New York, and she has instructed be by telegraph to take this step. I am informed that Mr. Temple has again married, and I am satisfied that a judgment against him will be good to a consid erable amount,"

Another County Treasurer Short OTTUMWA, Ia., Jan. 7 .- The town of Centerville is the scene of great excitement tonight caused by the defalcation of County Treasurer Lane. Monday was the day to turn over the office to the in-coming treasurer, but Lane boarded a freight train going south. To-day it leaked out that experts who had been at work on his books found a shortage of \$30,000. Lane had been county treasurer for eight years. During the past year he has been drinking heavily.

The Theft of the New York Senate. The Independent.

It was an audacious, shameless robbery, and there is no remedy. They (the Democrats) wanted to control the Legislature, and they will do so, without warrant, however, of the legal results of the elections. And the leading spirit in this bold attack on the sacredness of the franchise is seriously put forward for the nomination of his party for the presidency of the United States!

Highest of all in Leavening Power .- Latest U. S. Gov't Report

ABSOLUTELY PURE

GARZA NOT YET CAPTURED

But United States Troops Are Reported to Be Close to the Rebel's Heels.

La Grippe Playing Havoc with Both Bandits and Soldiers-Lieutenant Langhorne's Foot Amputated-Rumored Fight.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Jan. 7 .- The expected tidings of the capture of Garza did not arrive to-day, although anxiously awaited, and no news of the scouting party sent in pursuit has come to headquarters today. The fact that a failure to capture was not reported was considered a favorable sign, and gave rise to a hope that the party was on a hot trail, and did not think it best to send back a courier until he could bring in definite tidings. No doubt is expressed here that Garza is somewhere in the neighborhood of his father-in-law's ranch, near Palito Blauco, and not more than seven leagues from Rio Grande City. And it is said that he is not only suffering from his old wound through the stomach, but that la grippe has him in its clutches tightly, and that malady has also manifested itself in the ranks of his followers, many of whom are suffering from aggravated forms of it, which their recent hardships incident to active service suit are also suffering great hardships, and a considerable number have succumbed to influenza, aggravated by exposure.

Efforts are being directed to driving a cordon of troops around the banditti. From the manner in which the latter are scattered the success of such an undertaking is problematical, but the military authorities believe perfectly practical. Great discouragement is felt over the flat refusal by the civil federal authorities to give the military proper support and assistance.

A drill by the scouts and their packmules took place this afternoon, prior to being sent off maneuvering at 8 o'clock this evening to the front via Laredo. The mules are admirably trained, and Chief Scout Bailey handles them well. The infantry at the post here is being drilled in the new tactics for field and regular battle movements, especially to deploy forward on the center sections. The drill this afternoon attracted large attendance, as it is beginning to look as if the infantry may have to march after Garza. They are being drilled with that in view. If Garza is not corralled before the end of this week, General Stanley and part of his staff will go into the field next week, but he is expecting the movement will be suppressed before then, and there will be no necessity for his going.

There is reason to believe that if Garza should succeed in avoiding arrest he will keep up the present feeling, and will have the active support of all the anti-Diaz element in northern Mexico, which will join him at once upon his advent into that country. Reports from various points throughout the Southwest convey the information that parties of Mexicans are equipping themselves with arms and horses, and are leaving for the supposed rendezvous of the revolutionists. While no sanguinary engagements have occurred or several days, there is a widespread feeling all along the border that Garza's war is as yet in its incipiency. The only official advices to-day were

from Colonel Morris, at Fort McIntosh, who telegraphed Col. J. P. Martin, adjutant at the military headquarters here, as follows: "I understand that the Mexican consul at Laredo has received word from Gento the effect party of Garza's men had a small place called Lejoa. They robbed the place of arms and then fled to the other side and one was captured. Hardie reports under date of Jan. 4 that he thinks the bands are trying to get together again after the last break up. He is at Saleneno,

Lieutenant Laughorne's Foot Amputated. Brownsville, Tex., Jan. 7.-Lieutenant Langhorne arrived this evening with four prisoners. The rangers will reach here with more in the morning. Dr. F. G. Canty, physician, assisted by his father and Dr. Torney, United States Surgeon, amputated Lieutenant Langhorne's foot to-day. They

Reported Fight with Garza. EAGLE PASS, Tex., Jan. 7 .- It was reported here to-day that the United States troops ran upon Garza this morning between here and Laredo and were defeated. No particulars are to be had.

Secretary Blaine Could Not Attend. Boston, Mass., Jan. 7.—The annual banquet of the Boston Merchants' Association. at the Vendome, this evening, was the event of the year in club circles. The absence of Secretary Blaine, who was expect-ed to be present, detracted from its general interest, but the 250 members and guests who were present speeches on reciprocity with South America from representatives of Venezuela, Mexico, and this government. Speaker W. E. Barrett, of the State House of Representatives, welcomed the foreign guests on behalf of the Commonwealth, in the absence of Governor Russell. Ex-Post master-general Thomas L. James discussed needed reforms in the postal service. He advocated a postal savings bank syscheaper ocean the postoffice politics. Senor Don Matias domero, the Mexican minister, analyzed

the Mexican railway system, which, he said, had been aided by American capital, and hoped soon arrangements for commer nal union would be made. Then the trade between the two countries, which was increasing, would surprise the world. Wm. E. Curtis, director of the American Bureau of Republics, said he had expected surely to have a message from the Secretary of State, who hoped to be present, but the letter failed to arrive in the confusion that attended the Secretary's illness yesterday. A letter of regret was read from Chilian Minister Montt.

Excellent Appointments. Phi'adelphia Record (Dem.) President Harrison has made excellent

appointments to the Interstate-commerce ommission in Messrs. McDill of Iowa, Lindsey of Kentucky, and Morrison of Illinois. The duties of the commissioners require the exercise of high judicial and administrative faculties that are rarely found combined in the same individual So long as the present standard shall be maintained the commission will continue to command the public confidence.

The Tilden Heirs. New York Letter.

Those millions which Samuel J. Tilden left, and which the courts have diverted from the public purpose to which he bequethed them to the pockets of his heirsat-law, are soon to be divided among these fortungte persons. The Probate Court at White Plants has directed the executors to make an accounting at once, and when that is done the court will order a distribution of the property. Young Sam Tilden, who led the fight and who was cut off in A Noisy Outlook.

New York Herald.

If practice makes perfect heaven must be executors of the will must forfeit their \$5,000 salary when the executors with female piano flends.

Who led the light him will with a few thousands, will receive something like \$800,000, perhaps a little more. The executors of the will must forfeit their \$5,000 salary when the estate is settled. They will, however, be

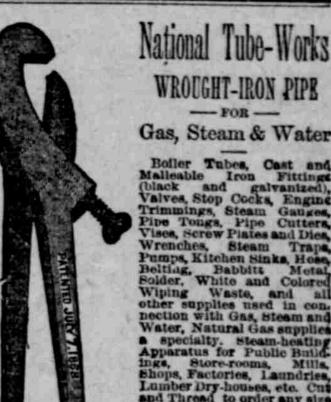
ENGLISH'S | TO-NIGHT And Saturday Matinee and Evening, January 8 and 9, America's Favorite Comedianne,

LIZZIE EVANS MISS PRUE." Written especially for her by Martha Morton, author of the New York World's prize play "The Merchant." PRICES-15c to \$1. Secure seats in advance. GRAND | ONE NIGHT ONL

THURSDAY, JANUARY 14, THE FAMOUS BOSTONIAN "ROBIN HOOD."

PRICES—Reserved Seats: All Lower Floor, \$1.50; Balcony, reserved, \$1; Balcony, 75c; Gallery, 25c, Admission, 75c and \$1. Seats on sale Monday, January 11. PLYMOUTH CHURCH Edward W. Emerson, "A Chaplain of the Revelu-tion," Fridey, January 8.

Three lectures in course, Emerson, Eggleston, Brad-ford, for 75c, single admission, 50c, On sale at Baldwin's.



--- FOR ---Gas, Steam & Water

Boiler Tubes, Cast and (black and galvanized),
Valves, Stop Cocks, Engine
Trimmings, Steam Gauges,
Pipe Tongs, Pipe Cutters,
Vises, Screw Piates and Dies,
Wrenches, Steam Traps,
Pumps, Kitchen Sinks, Hose,
Belting, Babbitt Metal,
Solder, White and Colored
Wining Wiping Waste, and all other supplies used in con-nection with Gas, Steam and Water, Natural Gas supplies a specialty. Steam-heating Apparatus for Public Build mgs, Store-rooms, Mills, Shops, Factories, Laundries, Lumber Dry-houses, etc. Cut and Thread to order any size Wrought-iron Pipe from 's inch to 12 inches diameter.

Knight & Jillson, S. PENNSYLVANIA ST

appointed trustees of the fund of \$2,000,000, which has been set aside by Mr. Tilden's grandniece for the purpose of carrying out as far as possible the wishes of Mr. Tilden in respect to a public library.

"Adirondack" Murray.

New York Advertiser. A visitor to the city this week is W. H. H. lurray, better known as "Adirondack" Murray. A finer specimen of matured manhood than this lover of men, dogs, horses and nature generally cannot be found in all this land. Mr. Murray is as buoyant as a twenty-year-old boy, and as wholesome as a grove of mountain pines. Mr. Murray has regained his old homestead near Guil-ford, Conn., and much of his time is joyfully spent there with his books and his trophies. He is writing all the while. His books command public attention, and his pen is a sure source of income. His summers are passed in trave and fishing, and his winters in study and work. If it is given to man to be happy, "Adirondack" Murray is that man. He has spirit of contentment and an ability to enjoy which makes the wealth of the Van-derbilts appear like dismal impecuniosity.

Just as Good Without Mistletos.

New York Press. They wee standing under the chandelier when he suddenly put his arms around her and kissed her. "Why." she exclaimed, as a scarlet flush arose to her cheek, "there is no mistletoe there now.

"That's why I did it," he said, with smiling effrontery; "in short, to show that it's ust as good when the mistletoe isn't

Turning the Tables. Minneapolis Times. "If you would marry my son, Miss Leap, year, pray, what are your prospects in life?"
Miss Leapyear—My lawyers assure me 1
would get not less than \$50 a week alimony

No Mistake. Washington Post (Ind.) The Post is satisfied that Mr. Harrison

Disappointments here and there were unavoidable in any case.

after the divorce was granted.

Blow at Boston Culture. Marriages are increasing in Boston. This means a breaking up of the Browning and

Resolutions Adopted. At a large and well attended meeting of the Teamsters' and Shovelers' Union, No. 5486, last night, the following resolution was unanimously adopted That the price per day for teams will be \$4 and for laborers will range from \$1.50 to \$3. The meeting then adjourned, to meet again the evening of Jan. 14 at 30% North

Delaware street. Arrested for Assault. Harry McCormack is under arrest in two courts on a charge of assaulting a man named Whipple. His trial was set in Justice Smock's court yesterday afternoon but in the temporary absence of Justice Smock, while awaiting the prosecutive witness, patrolman Winn arrested him on

a warrant from the Police Court. The

trial set for the afternoon was therefore

Prominent Laborites Here, Thomas O'Dea, of Cohoes, N. Y., secretary of the Brick-layers' and Masons' International Union: Patrick Murray, of Albany, N. Y., the treasurer, and Jeremiah Harrington, arrived last night to arrange the work of the convention which begins next Monday. They are registered at Hotel English. President John Hurtz is expected to-day.



may have to wait. have been years in gathering can't always be cleared cases and

Stick to 41

Prescription is the surest and speediest remedy. You can depend upon that—but if your case is obstinate, give it reasonable time.

It's an invigorating, restorative tonic, a soothing and strengthening nervine, and a positive specific for female weaknesses and ailments. All functional disturbances, painful irregularities and derangements are corrected and cured by it. All unnatural discharges, bearing-down sensations, weak back, accompanied with faint spells and kindred symptoms, are corrected. In every case for which it's recommended, "Favorite Prescription," is guaranteed to give satisfaction, or the money is refunded. No other medicine for wonen is sold on such terms. That proves that nothing else offered by the dealer